

References

M-34

1. InterQual® Level of Care Criteria. Acute Care Adult. 2021.
2. Fahimi G, Tabatabaei S, Fahimi E, Rajebi H. Index of theta/alpha ratio of the quantitative electroencephalogram in Alzheimer's disease: A case-control study. *Acta Medica Iranica*. 2017;55(8):502-506.
3. Cassani R, Estarellas M, San-Martin R, et al. Systematic review on resting-state EEG for Alzheimer's disease diagnosis and progression assessment. *Dis Markers*. 2018.
4. Bentes C, Martins H, Peralta AR, et al. Early EEG predicts poststroke epilepsy. *Epilepsia Open*. 2018;3(2):203-12.
5. Ghazavi Y, Zarchi EA, Taheri T, et al. Long-term Video-EEG monitoring findings in children and adolescents with intractable epilepsy. *Iran J Child Neurol*. 2017;11(4):23.
6. Mousa AA, Elshazly NZ, Mansour LA, et al. EEG indices in children with primary headache disorders. *Neurophysiol*. 2017;49(5):349-56.
7. Lin CT, Chuang CH, Cao Z, et al. Forehead EEG in support of future feasible personal healthcare solutions: Sleep management, headache prevention, and depression treatment. *IEEE Access*. 2017;5:10612-21.
8. Baumgartner C, Pirker S. Video-EEG. *Handb Clin Neurol*. 2019;160:171-183.
9. Anwar H, Khan QU, Nadeem N, Pervaiz I, et al. Epileptic seizures. *Discoveries (Craiova)*. 2020;8(2):e110.
10. Glass HC. Hypoxic-ischemic encephalopathy and other neonatal encephalopathies. *Continuum (Minneapolis)*. 2018;24(1, Child Neurology):57-71.
11. Hayes, Inc. Hayes Evolving Evidence Review. *Home Video Electroencephalogram (VEEG) for Diagnosis and Management of Epilepsy and Seizures in Adults*. Lansdale, PA: Hayes, Inc.; 05/05/2021.
12. Hayes, Inc. Hayes Evidence Analysis Research Brief. *Use of Quantitative Electroencephalography to Predict treatment Response to Psychotropic Medication Use in Patients with Mood Disorders*. Lansdale, PA: Hayes, Inc.; 02/23/2021.
13. van Dijk H, deBeus R, Kerson C, et al. Different spectral analysis methods for the theta/beta ratio calculate different ratios but do not distinguish ADHD from controls. *Appl Psychophysiol Biofeedback*. 2020;45(3):165-173.
14. Benedetti GM, Vartanian RJ, McCaffery H, Shellhaas RA. Early electroencephalogram background could guide tailored duration of monitoring for neonatal encephalopathy treated with therapeutic hypothermia. *J Pediatr*. 2020;221:81-87.e1.
15. Cox FM, Reus EE, Visser GH. Timing of first event in inpatient long-term video-EEG monitoring for diagnostic purposes. *Epilepsy Res*. 2017;129:91-94.

16. Mumtaz W, Vuong PL, Malik AS, Rashid RBA. A review on EEG-based methods for screening and diagnosing alcohol use disorder. *Cogn Neurodyn*. 2018;12(2):141-156.
17. Mumtaz W, Vuong PL, Xia L, Malik AS, Rashid RBA. An EEG-based machine learning method to screen alcohol use disorder. *Cogn Neurodyn*. 2017;11(2):161-171.
18. Pana R, Labbé A, Dubeau F, Kobayashi E. Evaluation of the "non-epileptic" patient in a tertiary center epilepsy clinic. *Epilepsy Behav*. 2018;79:100-105.
19. Hasan TF, Tatum WO. When should we obtain a routine EEG while managing people with epilepsy? *Epilepsy Behav Rep*. 2021;16:100454.
20. Hernández-Ronquillo L, Thorpe L, Dash D, et al. Diagnostic accuracy of the ambulatory EEG vs. routine EEG for first single unprovoked seizures and seizure recurrence: The DX-Seizure Study. *Front Neurol*. 2020;11:223.
21. Rossetti AO, Schindler K, Sutter R, et al. Continuous vs routine electroencephalogram in critically ill adults with altered consciousness and no recent seizure: A multicenter randomized clinical trial. *JAMA Neurol*. 2020;77(10):1225-1232.
22. Hayes, Inc. Hayes Clinical Research Response. *Ceribell (Ceribell Inc.) Rapid Response Electroencephalogram (EEG) for the Detection of Seizure Activity in Adults*. Lansdale, PA: Hayes, Inc.; 11/24/2021.